(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2547.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1795.

BRUSSELS, *August* 19.

LETTERS from Holland ſtate, that the Dutch army is entirely diſbanded, and is to be re-organized on a new plan. All the corps attached to the ſtadthholder are reduced, the Swiſs regiments diſmiſſed, and the German regiments draughted into the national corps, which it is intended to preſerve. In ſhort, the Batavian army is at this time very inconſiderable, and conſiſts only of a few thouſand men. Seven or eight thouſand men are ſaid to have deſerted within a month's time, accompanied by a part of their officers, and all theſe deſerters are enliſted on the frontiers of the Pruſſian dominions. No reliance, it ſeems, can as yet be placed on the ſentiments of the king of Pruſſia, when we ſee that the princeſs of Orange exerts her utmoſt efforts to cauſe her brother, Frederick William, to ſupport her intereſts againſt the preſent government of Holland.

HAGUE, *August* 19.

The following is a true copy of the official note preſented by the Pruſſian ſecretary of embaſſy, Bielefeld, to citizen Pinſot, French charge d'affairs, in the United Netherlands, and by him communicated to the ſtates general:

"As the aſſembling of the emigrated Dutch military, which has actually taken place in the dutchy of Oſnaburg, cannot but have attracted the attention of the French government, the underſigned takes the earlieſt opportunity of communicating to the French charge d'affairs, M. Pinſot, the official explanation he has received on this ſubject, in the laſt diſpatches from his court.

"His Pruſſian majeſty has been unable to conſider the aſſembling of an armed force in that province, in any other light than as being contrary to the ſtipulations of the agreement added to the treaty of Baſle; and dangerous to the tranquillity of that part of the empire which is protected by the line of neutrality agreed on. So important a conſideration did not allow his majeſty to remain an indifferent ſpectator of this tranſaction, and he has therefore given orders to the commanders of his troops, as well as the governors of his towns, not to countenance the paſſage of thoſe emigrants, and at the ſame time he has intimated to the regencies of Hanover and Oſnaburg, that his majeſty could not remain an unconcerned ſpectator with reſpect to the like proceedings taking place within the aforeſaid line of demarkation; and that he therefore adviſed them, as ſoon as poſſible, to prevent the diſagreeable conſequences which naturally muſt thence ariſe.

"The underſigned requeſts the French charge d'affairs, M. Pinſot, to make ſuch uſe of this official declaration as he thinks moſt proper, to do away the unfavourable impreſſion which the ſaid occurrence may have occaſioned. He flatters himſelf, that the meaſures adopted by the king, his maſter, for diſperſing the troops already aſſembled, will leave no doubt concerning the ſincerity of his majeſty's ſentiments, and his anxious deſire, by the moſt exact fulfilling of the ſtipulations contained in the treaty of Baſle, carefully to avoid whatever may tend to diſturb the good underſtanding which prevails between his majeſty and the French republic.

(Signed) "BIELEFELD,
"Secretary of embaſſy to his Pruſſian majeſty.
"Hague, 17th of Auguſt, 1795."

BASLE, *Auguſt* 2.

The defeat of the emigrants at Quiberon, and the ſudden concluſion of the peace with Spain, have ſpread conſternation in the prince of Conde's army. In the mean time the different corps are concentering more and more, and are to be joined by all the corps of emigrants that are ſtill in Germany. Commiſſaries Woodford has juſt notified officially to the commanders of the regiments with white cockades, that they are again to join Conde's army, which is alſo to be reinforced by the regiment of Hohenlohe, formerly in the pay of Holland.—The regiments of Mortemar, Caſtries, and Autichamps, now at Lemgo, are to take the oath of allegiance to Louis XVIII.

Aug. 16. Several miniſters of the princes and ſtates of the empire, are lately arrived here; and among others, count Hanſtadein, from Wirtzburgh, baron Reibel, from Manheim, and baron Weſſenburg, from Spire. There remains but little doubt that our city is deſtined for the congreſs of the negociators of the treaties of peace, which remain yet to be concluded. The prevailing report, that the conditions of peace between Sardinia and France are already ſettled, ſeems to be without foundation.

We learn from Paris, that the French government has declined the propoſal of an armiſtice between the German empire and France, made by the Pruſſian ambaſſador, baron Hardenberg.—The late Imperial decrees of ratification, concerning the introduction of the negotiations for peace, has by no means pleaſed the convention—and much fear is entertained of the French making 'ere long, a vigorous attempt to croſs the Rhine.

FRANCFORT, *Auguſt* 12.

From Duſſeldorff we learn that the French were, on the 7th inſtant, making diſpoſitions to effect the paſſage of the Rhine oppoſite Kayſerſwert. A great number of the inhabitants of the dutchy of Berg have fled into the Pruſſian territories.

It is well known that general Pichegru communicated to general Clairfayt, through the medium of baron de Stein, commandant of the troops of the circle of Suabia, the decree of the convention, relative to the daughter of Louis XVI. General Clairfayt having tranſmitted the decree to the emperor, received a diſpatch in anſwer to it, which one of the German papers ſays, in the moſt poſitive manner, was conceived in the following terms:

Anſwer of the emperor, relative to the daughter of the late king of France.

"My aulic council of war has given me an account of your report of the 15th of July, and of the document, which has been remitted to general Stein by general Pichegru, relative to the princeſs Maria Thereſa, daughter of Louis XVI. my couſin, and the other princes and princeſſes of the family of Bourbon. In all other circumſtances, the conditions upon which the liberty of that unfortunate family have been made to depend, ought to be regarded as entirely inadmiſſible; but as it is but too true, that in the midſt of the violent cataſtrophes which ſucceed each other with ſuch rapidity in the French revolution, I ought only to conſult my tender affection for my couſin, and my warm intereſt for the princes and princeſſes of the family of Bourbon, and that I ought to think only of the dangers in which they have been inceſſantly involved, my intention is, that you make known to the French general my readineſs to accede, with reſpect to the principle, to the propoſition that has been made. But there is another propoſal which I think it neceſſary to attach to that which the document to general Stein contains; it has for its object the reſpective exchange of the numerous priſoners of war, which, notwithſtanding my reiterated demands, has hitherto always been refuſed.

"Notwithſtanding the care which, in ſpite of the unfavourable treatment of my ſoldiers, priſoners in France, I have directed to be ſhewn to the French priſoners in my ſtates, and though they are placed in provinces abounding with proviſions, are paid in money, and have all the ſuccour of religion, humanity, and the aſſiſtance due to the unfortunate, they have ſtill experienced a crowd of ills inſeparable from their ſituation, they think that they are abandoned in diſtant climates by thoſe for whom they have fought; that they ſhall never more ſee their families; that they are puniſhed for the miſeries and miſchances of battle; and that the quality of priſoners hitherto conſidered as a claim to the intereſt of thoſe for whom ſuch perſons have ſacrificed themſelves, ſeems to be, as far as relates to them, only a motive for ingratitude.

"I will not have the forgetfulneſs of the right of nations—a forgetfulneſs which perpetuates the detention of the wretched victims, imputed to me. With much more reaſon ought I to uſe all means to reſtore to liberty my faithful ſoldiers, priſoners in a country in which every one feels that he muſt partake of all the miſeries from which its own inhabitants are not exempt. You will give me an account without delay, of the reply which you may receive upon the ſubject, in order to regulate afterwards more particularly the details relating to the propoſal tranſmitted by general Pichegru, and which, I think, cannot give riſe to any difficulty."

LONDON, *Auguſt* 31.

Another Hamburg and another Italian mail arrived on Saturday morning. The former brings a letter from the emperor to general Clairfayt, in which he has, at length, conſented to the exchange of the French deputies and ambaſſadors for the daughter of Louis XVI. and the other members of the Bourbon family. He deſires general Clairfayt to communicate this letter to general Pichegru; and alſo to propoſe a general exchange of priſoners.

Letters from Manheim and Francfort of the 15th inſt. announce, that gen. Alvinzy will command the Auſtrian army in the Briſgau, under gen. Wurmſer; the French camps in the environs of Straſbourg increaſe almoſt every day; the corps of Conde has retreated from Mulheim to Cauden, and is to be cantoned in the four principal towns in the foreſt.

The French armies before Mentz, at Coblentz, Treves, Cologne, and facing Manheim, celebrated with great ſolemnity and under a triple diſcharge of artillery and muſquetry, the 10th of Auguſt and the fall of royalty. Before Mentz their whole army, conſiſting of 40,000 men, was drawn out, and the French generals requeſted the Auſtrian commanders on the oppoſite ſide to ſuſpend all hoſtilities for that day.

Letters from Leghorn of the 3d inſtant, announce, that the cannonade which was heard there on the 27th ult. arole from a bloody combat which took place on that day between the Auſtrians and the French, from the ſide of Loano. The French had intrenched themſelves ſince the 26th ult. on the higheſt mountains behind Loano; the Auſtrians attacked them on the 27th ult. but were repulſed with the loſs of ſeveral thouſand men, and purſued as far as Pinale. The French alſo took from them twelve pieces of cannon, four howitzers, and four hundred tents, beſides a great number of priſoners.

The French general Kellerman ſeems to hold himſelf upon the defenſive with the right wing of his army, but to act offenſively with the centre and the left wing, which has received very conſiderable reinforcements.—General Kellerman was at Sofpello, on the 29th ult. taking every meaſure for a general attack. Part of the Auſtrian army has therefore left the river of Genoa to reinforce the Piedmonteſe, and to cover the principalities of Saluzzo and Mondovi.

KINGSTON, *(Jam.) September* 17.

The brig Eliza, Ripley, which ſailed from Port-Royal on Monday morning, bound for New-York, was boarded at a ſmall diſtance in the offing by five Frenchmen, who had (with another ſaid to have been devoured by the ſharks) eſcaped from one of the priſon ſhips the preceding evening; they required capt. Ripley to give them a paſſage to the United States, which he refuſed; the pilot-boat in which was two negroes being juſt going on ſhore, they were ordered into it; on their way they roſe upon and overpowered the negroes whom they landed at Hell-ſhire, then put out to ſea.

Our readers may remember that ſome time ago, we gave it on the authority of an American captain, from whoſe log-book the circumſtance was copied, that a French 64 gun ſhip had bombarded the harbour of Turk's Iſland. We are now by a letter from the comptroller of the cuſtoms in that iſland, deſired to contradict the ſame, and to ſtate the fact, which was, that on the day the captain of the American veſſel mentioned a ſmall French ſloop of war, of 16 guns, accompanied by ſix American veſſels which ſhe had boarded to windward of theſe iſlands and detained, came into the road under Engliſh colours, and after paſſing the fort, fired a few broadſides at a cutter, which was lying at anchor, without doing her any damage. The fort immediately commenced firing upon her, which cauſed her to ſeek for ſafety in a precipitate retreat.

FALMOUTH, *(Jam.) September* 16.

On Saturday morning, his excellency lord Balcarres arrived at this place from Montego-Bay, on his way to Spaniſh Town:—In the evening an expreſs arrived from our quarters in the Maroon Town, with the melancholy account of the death of colonel Fitch; it appears he advanced before a party of the 83d, who was going to relieve an out-poſt, when in paſſing a defile near the Old Town, he received a ſhot through the body, and whilſt he was aſſiſted to raiſe himſelf up, a ſecond hit him on the forehead and inſtantly terminated his exiſtence. Capt. Lee received three ſhots, which we are glad to hear are not mortal; and major Brent loſt two fingers. Eight privates of the 83d regiment, and five Maroons of Accompong-Town, fell in this affair.

The late colonel Fitch, was deſcended from a wealthy and reſpectable family in America; he was endowed with all the advantages that could accrue to a generous mind from a polite and liberal education, and poſſeſſing that manlineſs of perſon, which in itſelf is a letter of recommendation, when added to the affability of his addreſs, and the ſuavity of his manners. It naturally endeared him to his friends as the gentleman and ſcholar. As an officer, he was peculiarly high in eſtimation, and his conduct to thoſe under his command was ſuch, that in loſs they regret the man who was at once their friend, profeſſor, and commander.

Monday arrived in this port, a ſloop and ſchooner, with proviſions on board for the troops.

From the ST. JAGO GAZETTE.

Extract of a letter from Montego-Bay, Sept. 15.

"Col. Fitch went out on Saturday morning with a party of 30 men, it is ſaid to reconnoitre and regain poſſeſſion of one or two of our poſts. At one of them they left a guard, and proceeded onward with the reſt; but after gaining about half a mile further, he fell in an ambuſcade and met with his fate. Mr. Robert Jacklin was by his ſide, when the colonel received the firſt ſhot in his body, and ſupported him; after expreſſing a wiſh, and being aſſured that he ſhould not fall alive into the hands of thoſe mercileſs ſavages, he raiſed himſelf up, and immediately a ball took him in

the forehead. Four of the 83d, and two of the Accompong negroes were alſo killed, ſeven of the party wounded, and one or two miſſing; and but for the guard which had been left behind, coming up on hearing the firing, not one of the wounded had eſcaped."

Extract of a letter from Tachy's Bum, dated Sept. 13.

"Juſt as we were going to bed laſt night we were alarmed by a firing from our out-poſt, occaſioned by a few of the militia coming through the woods, and not knowing we had a poſt there. Theſe poor fellows were the remaining three who eſcaped the unfortunate buſineſs of yeſterday: They brought us the tragical account of the gallant colonel Fitch, with ſeveral of his men and four of the Accompong-Town negroes, being killed, beſides twelve of the party wounded. Two of the Trelawny maroons were taken ſome days ago, by a party of the militia who came to the very place the whole of that banditti had been at a few hours before. Three hundred militia with about two hundred regulars, horſe and foot, go out in queſt of them to day on the ſide of their towns—if they ſtand it will be well, if not they muſt bend their courſe this way, where there is but one place between two very high rocks at which they can enter, and only one at a time, ſo that we may give a tolerable good account of them. You cannot conceive how dreadfully ſome of the poor fellows are wounded; from one man's head and neck, I extracted a piece of a braſs gun barrel, four ſlugs, a piece of ſquare iron, and ſeveral ſmall ſhot."

The following is an atteſted return of the killed and wounded on this unfortunate occaſion:

Colonel Fitch, 1 corporal, and 3 privates of the 83d regiment, captain Briſſett of Fort Charlotte, and two of the Accompong maroons, killed.

Captain Leigh, captain Brunt (major of brigade) 1 corporal and 6 privates of the 83d, two Accompong maroons, and Mr. M'Farlane, ſuperintendant of negroes—wounded.

Detail of the detachment:

1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 ſerjeant, 16 rank and file.

N. B. Lieutenant-colonel Jackſon of the militia, lieutenant Gerrard, 1 ſerjeant and 4 privates of the 83d, got off in ſafety, and came out off the woods after the action.

Letters have likewiſe been received, which mention a party of the Weſtmoreland militia having alſo fallen into an ambuſh by thoſe artful villains; by which two officers and nine privates were killed beſides ſeveral wounded.

ALBANY, *October* 19.

When general Wayne was negotiating the late Indian treaty at Greenville, he was applied to by ſundry perſons, to be allowed proviſions during the treaty for themſelves and their friends, who had come from Detroit; (they informed the general) to aſſiſt and adviſe the Indians in their conferences, and that they expected ſome grants of land for their friendſhip. The general heard their ſtory with a degree of attention, which was conſidered as arguing a willingneſs to comply with their requeſts, he then inquired how many there were of them, and on being informed about twenty, who immediately made their appearance, he gave directions to an officer inſtantly to take them in charge, and confine them in the guard houſe, on bread and water, till further orders. Here they remained till the treaty was over, then they were diſcharged, with an injunction to depart immediately, for if they were found in or about the camp, they ſhould be apprehended and treated as ſpies.

NEW-YORK, *October* 26.

Saturday the brig Amphion, capt. Morton, arrived at this port in 39 days from Bourdeaux.

Capt. Morton ſailed from the river on the 15th Sept. but his lateſt Paris papers are of Sept. 8.

Sept. 24, in lat. 44, 29, capt. Morton of the brig Amphion, ſaw a fleet of 32 ſail, ſtanding to the eaſtward.

Oct. 3, in lat. 42, 3, long. 44, 30, ſpoke a ſchooner from Bilboa, of and bound to Marblehead, out 24 days, and well. From the captain of the ſchooner, capt. Morton received information that the fleet he ſaw the 24th of Sept. was the Jamaica fleet.

By capt. Morton the editor has been favoured with the "Gazette National, ou le Moniteur Univerſel," of Sept. 6, 7 and 8, which take up theſe late dates in convention. From theſe papers we have only time to give a conciſe abſtract this day, together with ſome verbal detail from the captain. Some tranſlations of conventional proceedings ſhall be inſerted as ſoon as tranſlated.

Verbal accounts ſtate, that the citizens of Bourdeaux were gay and happy; that the Vendean war gave little or no uneaſineſs; the convention wiſhed to treat them with lenity, if poſſible to draw them into peace; that upwards of 100 American veſſels were at Bourdeaux; that the Americans are treated with peculiar friendſhip; that there had been no late engagements, either by land or ſea; that when capt. M. left Bourdeaux, proviſions were in abundance, and as cheap as in any part of America. The people at Bourdeaux, to a man, were decidedly for continuing the war againſt England. A report was circulating at Bourdeaux, that commiſſioners were gone over to England—for what purpoſe was unknown; ſome ſuggeſted to negotiate a peace with that country. All the merchantmen were hauled up and ſtripped of their rigging. Two new frigates of 40 guns each, were on the ſtocks, nearly finiſhed.

The papers ſtate, that on the 1ſt Sept. a decree paſſed ſuppreſſing the proviſionary commiſſion, propoſing a committee of five to be named by the united committees of public ſafety, general ſurety, and finance, to examine the markets, and the purchaſes made by the late commiſſion and agents.

Several propoſitions and debates were had on the ſubject of the ci-devant clergy; alſo on the puniſhment of emigrant priſoners.

"The convention, after having heard the committee of finance, annulled all the proceedings and judgments had in the judiciary tribunals, againſt any adminiſtrative bodies, or inſpecting committees upon the reclamation of ſeized objects, revolutionary taxes, and other adminiſtrative acts proceeding from ſaid authority, for the execution of the laws and decrees of the repreſentatives of the people on miſſion, or upon a recovery of monies and effects poured into the public treaſury."

A report from La Loire, informed, that the people of a number of towns had repented of their rebellion, which perfidious ſtrangers had led them into.

Arrangements for the accommodation of the ſeveral departments of the new aſſembly, were matured at this ſitting. Freron and Tallien announced ſeveral plots of emigrants and prieſts to deſtroy the republic—after a warm diſcuſſion, the convention charged the committees of legiſlation and general ſurety to preſent a plan for repreſſive meaſures.

On the 3d Sept. the convention were occupied by internal regulations of abuſes, relief of the diſtreſſed, regulation of the corn markets, examination of the conduct of, and charges againſt, general Monteſquiou, and the act on his ſubject, of Nov. 9, 1792, &c. This laſt cauſed much warmth, but terminated in favour of the ex-general—our readers will recollect, that he commanded the ſouthern army in 1792, and was arreſted, &c.

On the 5th, ſeveral acts, ſimilar to that in favour of Monteſquiou, were propoſed in favour of ſeveral others, which were adopted.

"Boiſſy ſubmitted for the ratification of the aſſembly, the TREATY OF PEACE, made by the landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel—which the aſſembly ratified."

A beautiful and patriotic addreſs from the adminiſtrators of the northern department, to their fellow-citizens, was read—its object to guard them againſt the intrigues of conſpirators of every kind, to perſevere in the ſupport of the republic, one and indiviſible, &c.

It was decreed, that the commiſſioners of arms, powder and mines, be ſuppreſſed and a committee appointed to examine their accounts.

On the 5th Sept. a pathetic addreſs was read from the department of Soane and Loire, upon the ſubject of ſome proſcribed citizens, who beg to be received back to the boſom of their country. The army of the Alps have gained another advantage, particulars not ſtated. All the armies at the North have accepted of the conſtitution.

At this ſitting were burnt 24 millions of aſſignats, making a total burned, of 3 milliards, 28 millions, 683,000 livres.

Nothing is ſaid in theſe papers of PEACE with the empire—nor is there much on the ſubject of the NEW CONSTITUTION. [Argus.]

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 27.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, to a merchant in this city, dated 20th October.

"The Pelican ſloop of war is arrived in ſix weeks from Portſmouth, who ſays, that proviſions were plenty both in France and England, and that no American veſſels were now ſtopped from going where they pleaſed; this I have from the conſul.

"No Spaniſh war—A large fleet fitting out for the Weſt-Indies."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, to a mercantile houſe in this city, dated Auguſt 29th, received by the Minerva arrived at New-York.

"We have to adviſe you that wheat has very much fallen in price within theſe few days; it is now ſelling for 12s. per 70lb. and in the courſe of another week there is little doubt but it will be much lower. The crops in this country wear a promiſing appearance, and there is little doubt but they will be abundant as the weather is remarkably fine."

Annapolis, November 5.

On Tueſday laſt a ſufficient number of ſenators and delegates attending, the general aſſembly met. The ſenate having appointed Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſquire, their preſident pro. tem. and the houſe of delegates Philip Key, Eſquire, of St. Mary's county, their ſpeaker, proceeded to buſineſs.

On Tueſday laſt the Jockey Club Purſe of two hundred dollars was run for, over the courſe near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's horſe Cincinnatus. And,

Yeſterday the city purſe of twenty guineas was run for over the ſame courſe, and won by Mr. William Johnſon's mare Virago.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates, in the preſent general aſſembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, William Thomas, James Hopewell, Philip Key and Wilfred Neale, Eſquires.

For Talbot county, John Roberts, Henry Johnſon, Nicholas Martin and Philemon Sherwood, Eſquires.

For Somerſet county, Levin Gale, Henry James Carroll, Charles Nutter and Lambert Hyland, Eſquires.

For Worceſter county, James R. Robins, John Dennis, William Whittington and William Corbin, Eſquires.

For Frederick county, George Baer, Valentine Brother, William Beatty and David Shriver, Eſquires.

For Caroline county, Joſhua Driver, John Mitchell, Philemon Downs and Joſhua Clarke, Eſquires.

For Allegany county, John Johnſon, David Lynn, James Creſap and Alpheus Beall, Eſquires.

"On Saturday laſt Mrs. WALLACE, of this city, reſigned her breath, in the 64th year of her age. Her remains were attended to the grave by a long train of mourning relatives; and, ſo deſirous were the citizens of teſtifying their reſpect, for the living, as well as the dead, that a proceſſion more numerous, awful, or grand, was never ſeen amongſt them, on a ſimilar occaſion.

"There never indeed was a woman to whom the applauſe of her acquaintance was more univerſally given during life, or who died more regretted by thoſe with whom ſhe was more cloſely connected.—If it be poſſible to paſs through a long life without blemiſh, and without reproach, it was ſhe, who exhibited the rare example. She was truely like the woman ſpoken of by the wiſe king. She reached forth her hand to the needy. In her tongue was the law of kindneſs. The heart of her huſband ſafely truſted in her; and her own works praiſed her amongſt the people."

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Friday the 13th of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the dwelling of the late THOMAS CRANDALL, on Herring creek,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro woman, ſtock of all kinds, and ſome houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RICHARD CRANDALL, Adminiſtrator.

October 30, 1795. 10 7 16

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Saturday the 14th inſt. at the late dwelling of STEPHEN M'KAY, deceaſed,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, horſes, cattle, hogs and ſheep. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HAMMOND WATTS, Exr.

November 4, 1795. 10 7 16

MEDICINES FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-ſtreet to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. NETH in Fleet-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling houſe, and he has juſt received and for ſale, a freſh and general aſſortment of medicines, all of the beſt quality; alſo a quantity of Gowland's lotion, beſt red and pale bark, caſtor oil, hartſhorn ſhavings, &c.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, November 5, 1795 1

Mules for Sale.

WILL be OFFERED for SALE, on Thurſday and Friday of this week, a number of likely MULES, among which are ſome of the Spaniſh breed, well broke for the ſaddle or geer, only two years old, between 13 and 14 hands high.

Whoever wiſhes to purchaſe any of theſe uſeful animals may be very reaſonably ſupplied, by calling at Mr. Archibald Golder's tavern, or at Mr. Johnſon's, on the farm of Charles Carroll, Eſquire.

Annapolis, Nov. 4, 1795. 10 7 16

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795. 1

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 4, 1795. 1

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (ſixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns died, leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the ſaid lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795. 10 7 16

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, appears to be hipſhotten, and is ſway backed, ſhe is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

THOMAS DUCKETT. 10 7 16

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHELOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

1 0 9/4 RICHARD SMITH,
JOHN R. PLATER.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who underſtands plantation work and driving a cart. Alſo a NEGRO WOMAN who can waſh and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts that I am unable to pay by a variety of misfortunes.

2 JACOB BRADLEY.

October 27, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, and, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.
Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro'.
Joſeph Boarman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.
Mr. John M. Burgeſs, P. G. county.
Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.
Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.
Meſſ. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.
Levin Belt, Eſq;
Overton Carr, Eſq; P. G. county, 2 letters.
Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.
Ben. Contee.
John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.
Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.
Hez. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.
Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.
Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.
Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Meſſ. Byus and Fazier, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.
Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.
Joſhua Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.
Mr. John Gaſſaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.
John Groves, Pig Point.
Sam. Hanſon, printer, George-town.
Benj. Hall.
James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.
Rinaldo Johnſon, P. G. county, 3 letters.
Jocob Igleheart, P. G. county.
Hannah Jones, Calvert county.
James Jamiſon Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.
David M'Meghan, Eſq; Baltimore county.
John Read Magruder, Eſq; clerk P. G. county.
Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.
Joſeph Queen, near George-town.
Adam Robb, Upper Marlbro'.
Iſrael Reynold, Nottingham.
James Stone, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.
Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.
Miſs Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.
Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.
Brice Silby, Montgomery court-houſe.
John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.
Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.
Miſs Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Eſq; Q. Anne's county.
Meſſ. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.
Heber Whittingham, Princeſs-Anne-town.
Baſil Waring, P. G. county.
Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John Weems, Weem's Foreſt, Calvert county, 2 letters.
Mary Weems, Maryland.
William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river. 2

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795. 10

THE members of the Society of the CINCINNATI of this ſtate, are requeſted to meet at Mr. WHARFF'S Tavern, in this City, on Tueſday the tenth of November next, as buſineſs of importan to the ſociety requires their attendance.

By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Secretary.

Annapolis, October 1, 1795.

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the lateſt arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A VERY general aſſortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH, or on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers, and he earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to thoſe whoſe accounts have been ſtanding over the year. 4X

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, I ſhall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a ſquare, adjoining the court-houſe lot, and fronting the ſtreets all-round; on theſe lots are four dwelling houſes, two of which are tenanted as public houſes, with all neceſſary buildings ſuitable and convenient for carrying on that buſineſs, the other two are calculated for private families, and alſo have adjoining them all neceſſary out houſes; theſe lots at preſent rent for the ſum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in ſaid town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on theſe lots is a ſmall dwelling houſe, with a garden, &c. that rents for the ſum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-ſix acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a ſufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very ſmall expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling houſe, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the ſame diſtance from Piſcataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and ſome meadow may be eaſily made thereon.

One hundred and ſeventy acres of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, and in a ſwamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds, It is thought unneceſſary to give a more particular deſcription of the above property, as thoſe inclined to purchaſe will no doubt view the ſame. An undoubted title, in fee ſimple, will be given to the purchaſers, on payment of the amount of their purchaſe.

On the ſame day I ſhall offer for ſale, ſeveral likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and ſtock of different kinds, among which are ſome very valuable black cattle. The ſale will be continued ſhould not the whole of the property be ſold on the firſt day.

2 CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, near South-river ferry, on Monday the 16th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Stock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, and ſheep, amongſt which are three yoke of good oxen, alſo plantation utenſils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, October 20, 1795. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Thurſday the 19th of November next, at the late dwelling houſe of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal property of ſaid PHELPS, conſiſting of horned cattle, corn, tobacco, and houſehold furniture. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PHELPS, Adminiſtrator of RICHARD PHELPS.

October 27, 1795. 2

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inſt. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, ſays his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarſe linen trouſers, old white country cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending ſaid negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

2 JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

Annapolis, October 20, 1795.

I WISH to engage for the enſuing year two or three good OVERSEERS;—none need apply but thoſe who are well qualified to take the entire management and direction of a Farm, and to overlook a number of negroes, to any ſuch, liberal wages will be given.

3X J. H. STONE.

THE ſubſcriber, being in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Calvert county, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency, as he is incapacitated from diſcharging the legal claims againſt him.

DANIEL ROSS.

Calvert county, Oct. 13, 1795. 3X

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis. 4

PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Poſt Roads will be received at the General Poſt-Office until the fifteenth day of November next. See Note 7th.

10. From York town by Abbot's-town and Gettiſburgh to Hagars town and Williamſport, in Maryland, to Martinſburg, in Virginia.

Leave York-town every Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town on Tueſday noon, and at Martinſburg by 7 P. M. *Returning.* Leave Martinſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town by noon; and at York-town on Sunday evening by 7 o'clock.

In MARYLAND.

12. From Annapolis by Lower-Marlborough and Calvert court-houſe to St. Leonard's creek.

Leave Annapolis every Tueſday by 7 A. M. arrive at Lower-Marlborough by 3 P. M. at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. and at St. Leonard's creek on Wedneſday by 10 A. M. *Returning.* Leave St. Leonard's creek on Friday by 3 P. M. arrive at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. at Lower-Marlborough on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Annapolis by 7 P. M.

13. From Bladenſburg by Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham to Benedict.

Leave Bladenſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 11 A. M. leave Upper-Marlborough in two hours, and arrive at Benedict on Sunday noon. *Returning.* Leave Benedict on Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 4 P. M. and at Bladenſburg on Tueſday by 9 A. M.

Note 1. The Poſtmaſter-general may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. News-papers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry news-papers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt of November next, and continue until the firſt of October, 1797.

Note 6. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals ſuch alterations and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 7. Contractors may receive their pay quarterly.

3 JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſtmaſter-General.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, July 6, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

THOMAS ANDEW, Annapolis.
Thomas Buchanan (2), Richard Burke, Annapolis; Thomas Bignal, Richard Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlbro'.
James Croſbie, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagget, care of Mrs. Heſſelius, near Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.
Mrs. Delozier, Gabriel Duvall, James Lowry Donaldſon, Joſeph Doyne, Annapolis.
Capt. Friſby Freeland, Calvert county.
John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; Thomas Gaſſaway, Anne-Arundel county.
Samuel Harvey Howard (5), John Howard (2), Mr. Hinton, Annapolis; Rachel Harwood, Richard Harriſon, Edward Hall (3), Weſt river.
Thomas Jenings (2), Thomas Jenings, jun. George Jenings, Thomas Jones, at Mrs. Brice's, John Johnſon, ſhipwright, Annapolis.
Sarah Lamplugh, care of Thomas Brewer, Citoyen Lucas, Annapolis.
Patrick Magrath, Gilbert Murdock (3), David Mitchell, care of William Sewel, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Charles M'Pherſon (2), Richd. Mackall, Calvert county; Robert M'Maſter, care of William Syncklare, Lower Marlborough; Donald M'Leiſh, care of Philip Hodgkin, Patuxent river.
Robert Oriſband, Annapolis.
Benjamin Price, Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Elizabeth Rawlings, care of Maria Baldwin, Head of Severn.
Sheriff of Anne-rundel county (2), Philip Schwerer, Citoyen Sallefranque, Annapolis.
Edward Thomas (2), care of capt. Thomas, Alexander Thompſon, Annapolis; Thomas Tillard, Herring Bay.
Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn.
E. Vallette, at Mr. Brogden's, near Annapolis.
Jonathan Wilmer, Richard Wells, Jonathan Willſhire, Annapolis; John and H. Worthington, Turner Wotten, near Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay. 3X S. GREEN, D. P. M.

October 1, 1795.

An APPRENTICE

2/ Wanted at this Office.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,

August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum*:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or stock*, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attornies duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said *reimbursement of principal*, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of *interest* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the *funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest*, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treasurer
of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 12

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *seasoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handsome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 19

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795. 7

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS. 13

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant him an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795.

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town. 6

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on *Thursday* the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of *Charles Ridgely*, of John, deceased,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good seat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

5 RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two enements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

5 RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of *December* next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their *returns* and *payments* on the first day of *November* next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, *(fifteen per cent.)* for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795. 6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and still being indebted for large sums, for which judgments are now rendered against him, gives this public notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES.

September 5, 1795. 8X

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rawboned, of a yellowish complexion, cross-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great snuffer; had on when he went away, a fearnothing coat, white kersey jacket, old gray halfthick breeches, much worn, a felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and old shoes with nails in them; two osnabrig shirts, much worn; he some time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackson, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a pass and endeavour to pass as a free man, and may change his cloathing. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or
WILLIAM HAYES, on the
North side of Severn.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

JOHN RIGBY,

STAYMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above business in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch, in the shop he formerly occupied, next door to Messrs. Ridgely & Evans's store; he returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous customers, in this and the adjacent counties; he trusts, from an uniform attention to business, to meet a continuance of past favours. Ladies living at a distance may have stays to fit them by measuring in the following manner,

1. From the top of the breast to the peek end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

6X

N. B. Ladies jackets made in the newest fashion.

THE vestry of King and Queen parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795. 7

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the use of my creditors.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

July 8, 1795. 8X

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN,
Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795. 5

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 6

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor. 6

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next session, for an act empowering and authorising the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eastern Branch, from the City of Washington,—and also to establish an inspection of flour and provisions, in the said city.

Washington, September 1, 1795. 8X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the justices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a sum of money, for the support of his daughter Susannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on said county.

JOHN BRADBURN.

September 14, 1795. 8X

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